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Environmental Cleanup Office

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PAM L. DANIELS **COUNTY CLERK** SNOHOMISH CO. WASH

STATE OF WASHINGTON SNOHOMISH COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY,

Plaintiff.

10919

COMPLAINT

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HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF EVERETT,

Defendant.

Plaintiff, State of Washington, Department of Ecology ("Ecology") alleges as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF ACTION

- This action is brought on behalf of the State of Washington, Department of Ecology, to enter a settlement agreement, known as a Prospective Purchaser Consent Decree ("Decree") for a remedial action at a facility where there have been releases and/or threatened releases of hazardous substances.
- 2. The Complaint and settlement are limited to the scope of the Decree. The facility, or Site, is referred to as the Everett Smelter Site and consists of property generally located in northeast Everett, Washington, where hazardous substances released from historic smelter operations have come to be located. EHA intends to purchase 15 residential properties,

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1	collectively referred to as the "Property" or "A
2	upland area of the Site and consist of single-fa
3	Street on Hawthorne Street, Pilchuck Path and I
4	EHA will then remediate the Asarco Houses pur
5	II. JUR
6	3. This Court has jurisdiction under
7	("MTCA"). This Court has jurisdiction over th
8	MTCA. Venue is proper in Snohomish County,
9	4. Authority is conferred upon the
10	70.105D.040(5)(a) to agree to a settlement wi
11	action at a facility, who intends to purchase, r
12	Ecology finds the proposed settlement would le
13	substances in compliance with cleanup standar
14	Ecology must also find that the proposed redev
15	the existing releases or threatened releases or in
16	on the Site or increase health risks to person
17	Attorney General must find that the settlement

sarco Houses," which comprise a portion of the mily and duplex houses located north of Butler East Marine View Drive in Everett, Washington. rsuant to the terms and conditions of the Decree.

ISDICTION

- r RCW 70.105D, the Model Toxics Control Act e subject matter and over the parties pursuant to the location of the Site at issue.
- Washington State Attorney General by RCW th any person not currently liable for remedial redevelop or reuse a site if, after public notice, ead to a more expeditious cleanup of hazardous ds under RCW 70.105D.030(2)(e). In addition, velopment or reuse is not likely to contribute to terfere with remedial actions that may be needed s at or in the vicinity of the Site. Lastly, the t will yield substantial new resources to facilitate the cleanup and expedite remedial action consistent with the rules adopted under RCW 70.105D. Ecology and the Attorney General have made the required finding. Under RCW 70.105D.040(4)(b), such a settlement must be entered as a Consent Decree issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 5. Ecology has determined that a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance has occurred at the Site.
- Ecology has given notice to the Housing Authority of the City of Everett ("Everett Housing Authority" or "EHA") of Ecology's determination, that upon purchase of the 15 residential properties collectively referred to as the "Asarco Houses," EHA will be a

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potentially liable person as owner and/or operator as defined in 70.105D.020(12) of the Site and notice that there has been a release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site.

III. PARTIES

- Plaintiff Ecology is an agency of the State of Washington responsible for overseeing remedial action at Sites contaminated with hazardous substances under Chapter 70.105D RCW.
- 8. Defendant is the Housing Authority of the City of Everett ("Everett Housing Authority" or "EHA").

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 9. The 15 residential properties that EHA plans to purchase, referred to collectively as the "Asarco Houses," consist of single-family and duplex houses located north of Butler Street on Hawthorne Street, Pilchuck Path and East Marine View Drive in Everett, Washington. The Asarco Houses comprise one portion of the uplands area of the Site. The Site consists of approximately 686 acres. The Asarco Houses portion of the Site consists of approximately 2.5 acres.
- 10. The Everett Smelter Site previously hosted a smelter plant that, at the turn of the last century, was one of the largest industrial facilities in Everett. In 1894, the Puget Sound Reduction Company began operating the smelter, refining ores primarily from the Monte Cristo mining district. Some of the ore from the Monte Cristo mining district contained over 25 percent total arsenic. To recover arsenic from the ore, an arsenic processing plant was constructed on the southern end of the Everett Smelter Site. The plant consisted of several structures, including additional smoke stacks, flues, ovens and mills, and a large arsenic processing building.
- 11. In 1903, a corporation that subsequently became ASARCO Incorporated ("Asarco") bought and continued operating the smelter. Asarco subsequently dismantled the smelter in 1914 and 1915.

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- 12. Asarco sold the smelter and its surrounding land-holdings through a series of transactions between 1914 and 1936 to different buyers, including the Weyerhaeuser Company ("Weyerhaeuser"), the State of Washington Department of Transportation, the City of Everett and Burlington Northern. In addition, 17.89 acres were purchased and subsequently developed into residential neighborhoods. About 25 houses were built on property that is now within the area known as the "Fenced Area." The "Fenced Area" refers to the Former Arsenic Trioxide Processing Area, which comprises one portion of the Site and is generally located south of North Broadway (SR 529), east of Hawthorne Street, west of East Marine View Drive and north of Butler Street, upon which residential structures and improvements have been demolished and are now surrounded by security fencing.
- 13. During an environmental investigation in 1990, Weyerhaeuser discovered an outcrop of slag discovered on the hillside below East Marine View Drive. As part of the investigation, slag, soil, and ground water samples were collected on Weyerhaeuser property and analyzed for the presence of heavy metals. After receiving the data, Weyerhaeuser notified Ecology that a release of a hazardous substance had occurred at the Everett Smelter Site.
- 14. Ecology conducted an initial investigation of the Smelter Site in December 1990. The investigation included a site visit, historic research of the area, and a review of the data previously submitted by Weyerhaeuser.
- 15. Ecology conducted a Site Hazard Assessment (SHA) of the Smelter Site in February 1991. The SHA consisted of a magnetic survey, to attempt to locate the extent of buried slag, and collection of 20 surface soil samples that were analyzed for metals. Laboratory analysis demonstrated releases of arsenic, cadmium, and lead to the soils found in the residential area on the site.
- 16. Ecology conducted a "Pre-Remedial Investigation" (Pre-RI) in May 1991. The Pre-RI consisted of the preparation of a site map and collection of additional soil samples. The purpose of the investigation was to further characterize the nature and extent of elevated

1	concentrations of residual metals that were identified in the SHA. Results of the Pre-RI
2	confirmed releases of arsenic, cadmium, and lead in surface soils throughout the study area.
3	17. By letter dated August 29, 1991, Ecology notified Asarco of its status as a
4	"potentially liable person" under RCW 70.105D.040 after notice and opportunity for comment.
5	18. In April 1992, Ecology issued Enforcement Order No. DE92TC-N147 to Asarco.
6	This Order required Asarco to perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and certain
7	Interim Actions to limit exposure of residents to arsenic and other metals at the Smelter Site.
8	19. In March 1994, Ecology issued the first amendment to Enforcement Order
9	No. DE92TC-N147. The first amendment required Asarco to perform additional interim
10	actions and prepare an interim deliverable remedial investigation report. The amendment also
11	required Asarco to undertake additional sampling for the remedial investigation and extended
12	the schedule.
13	20. In 1994 and 1995, Asarco voluntarily implemented a property buy-out program
14	for the homes located in the Fenced Area. All but two of the homes were purchased as part of
15	this program.
16	21. In September 1995, Ecology issued Enforcement Order No. DE95TC-N350 to
17	Asarco. This Order required Asarco to immediately take action to stop the exposure to arsenic
18	of residents, pets, and others who resided in the two remaining houses at 520 and 534 East
19	Marine View Drive, within the Fenced Area. Thereafter, Asarco purchased these properties and
20	the families vacated them.
21	22. Pursuant to Enforcement Order No. DE92TC-N147, Asarco prepared an Interim
22	Deliverable report in April 1994 and a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS)
23	report (Everett Smelter Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, prepared by
24	Hydrometrics, Inc. for Asarco, Inc. and dated September 1995) for most of the study area.
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- 23. Based on analytical data in the RI/FS report, there is evidence of arsenic and lead in ground water and arsenic and lead in surface water on the Site. Based on other analytical data collected, there is evidence of arsenic and lead in house dust on the Site.
- 24. Subsequent to issuance of Enforcement Order Nos. DE92TC-N147 and DE95TC-N350, Asarco expanded its property buy-out program and purchased all but fifteen of the residences in the area south of Broadway, east of Balsam Lane, north of Butler Street, and west of East Marine View Drive. Since Asarco's purchase, all of the homes located within the Fenced Area have been vacated and demolished. Many of the homes adjacent to the Fenced Area have also been vacated, although Asarco is currently leasing some of these properties, known as the Asarco Houses, for residential use.
- Action Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for one portion of the Everett Smelter Site (FCAP/FEIS) on November 19, 1999. The FCAP/FEIS required, among other things, that all material within the Fenced Area with an arsenic concentration greater than 3,000 milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg, equivalent to parts per million) be excavated and sent off-site to a facility permitted to accept such waste. This requirement was based on concern over leaving high levels of contamination in an urban neighborhood that, if exposed, could constitute an immediate threat to human health. The FCAP/FEIS also requires remediation of the Asarco Houses through removal and containment of material above cleanup levels and remediation levels specified in the FCAP/FEIS.
- 26. As documented in the RI/FS and FCAP/FEIS, the remedial action to be implemented pursuant to this Decree will achieve partial cleanup of the Site by achieving cleanup standards for one portion of the Site, the Asarco Houses. The remedial action to be implemented under the FCAP/FEIS includes (1) removal of all material from the Fenced Area in excess of 3,000 mg/kg of arsenic, followed by (2) removal of all material from the Fenced Area between 150 and 3,000 mg/kg of arsenic and the placement of a minimum of two feet of

clean fill, and (3) compliance monitoring activities. The FCAP/FEIS requires remediation of the Asarco Houses through removal and containment of material above cleanup levels and remediation levels specified in the FCAP/FEIS. Because treatment, excavation, disposal, and/or recycling of all hazardous substances at this portion of the Site is not practicable, the remedy for the Asarco Houses of the Site includes elements of on-site containment, through on-site capping, as set forth in the FCAP/FEIS. The remedy therefore includes monitoring and institutional controls.

- 27. In January 2000, Asarco issued the draft Comprehensive Lowland Area Remedial Investigation Report (LL Report). Asarco's report concluded that it is likely that remediation activities planned for the Fenced Area would be successful in intercepting and removing current sources of metals to ground water and surface water. Asarco's report found that the best approach for addressing elevated arsenic concentrations was to begin with the Fenced Area.
- 28. On June 10, 2002, Ecology issued Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059 to Asarco. Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059 required Asarco to perform an interim action to remove the most contaminated material within the Fenced Area, consisting of arsenic concentrations exceeding 3,000 mg/kg. Specifically, the enforcement order required Asarco to excavate and send to an off-site facility all flue dust, arsenic trioxide, soil, and any other material with an arsenic concentration exceeding 3,000 mg/kg.
- 29. Ecology amended Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059 in December of 2002, to require Asarco to include removal of material outside of the Fenced Area with arsenic concentrations exceeding 3,000 mg/kg. The material outside the Fenced Area that is known to have concentrations exceeding the 3,000 mg/kg limit is located along East Marine View Drive.
- 30. Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059 required Asarco to submit a work plan for accomplishing the required cleanup work. Asarco submitted a draft work plan in December 2002. The work plan proposed accomplishing the required work in 2003 and 2004, but acknowledged that delay of removal of material until 2004 would violate the Order. Asarco's

work plan indicated Asarco intended to send excavated material to its Asarco Tacoma Smelter, but contained a contingency plan for actions to implement if the material could not be sent to the Asarco Tacoma Smelter.

- 31. In a letter dated March 18, 2003, Ecology approved Asarco's December 2002 draft work plan.
- 32. On June 20, 2003, after correspondence established Asarco's inability to meet the April 30, 2003 mobilization date stated in Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059, Ecology filed suit in Snohomish County Superior Court. The suit sought injunctive relief to cause Asarco to come into compliance with Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059, and adhere to the schedule which had been set out in the Ecology approved December 2002 work plan.
- 33. On October 20, 2003, the Court entered an Agreed Judgment requiring Asarco to come into compliance with Enforcement Order No. 02TCPNR-4059 and to comply with an agreed schedule/timeline to achieve final removal of material with arsenic concentrations exceeding 3,000 mg/kg by October 31, 2004 and to submit to Ecology a draft As-Built Report documenting such removal by December 31, 2004.
- 34. EHA and Asarco are currently negotiating a Purchase and Sale Agreement for the Asarco Houses.
- 35. The City of Everett has conducted land use planning under Ch. 36.70A RCW, and the Site is designated 1.3, Single Family Residential, by the Everett Comprehensive Plan. The Site has been used for residential purposes and is zoned R-2, single family medium density residential. Any hazardous substances in soil that may remain on portions of the Asarco Houses after the remedial action has been completed pursuant to this Decree will not pose a threat to human health and the environment. In order to enable the work in this Decree to proceed, the City of Everett has agreed to take certain actions, including guaranteeing an EHA loan, granting EHA powers as a community renewal agency, and abandoning certain rights of way and utilities. In a letter dated May 18, 2004, which is attached as Exhibit I to this Decree and

1	incorporated herein by reference, Ecology has confirmed to the City that it does not consider the
2	City to be acquiring liability under MTCA for its role in supporting EHA's purchase and
3	cleanup of these properties.
4	36. EHA intends to facilitate the redevelopment of the Asarco Houses portion of the
5	Site for single family or other residential purposes consistent with applicable City of Everett
6	comprehensive plan designations and zoning regulations as those designations may be revised
7	EHA intends, as necessary, to seek comprehensive plan and zoning changes to permit higher
8	density residential development than may be allowed under current designations and
9	regulations.
0	V. CAUSES OF ACTION
1	37. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 36, above.
2	38. Ecology alleges that, upon purchase of the Property, EHA will be responsible for
3	remedial action at the Site pursuant to Chapter 70.105D RCW and Chapter 173-340 WAC.
4	39. Ecology and EHA have entered into a Prospective Purchaser Consent Decree
5	requiring remedial actions at the Site upon purchase of the Property by the Defendant. The
6	Decree has been subject to public notice and comment under RCW 70.105D.040(4)(a), and a
7	public hearing was held on April 27, 2004. Several comments were received, and Ecology has
8.	reviewed and considered the comments.
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VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREAS Ecology and EHA have voluntarily entered into a proposed Decree, Ecology requests that the Court, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.040, approve and order the entry of the proposed Decree. Ecology further requests that the Court retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of the Decree.

DATED this 4 day of June, 2004.

CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE

Attorney General

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Assistant Attorney General

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